Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N°. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1660.] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1798. [VOLUME XIII.

For Sale by the Subscriber,

10 bales Cossas
40 do. Bastas
11 do. Mamoudy
17 do. Chintz
7 do. Tookery
2 do. Gorahs
25 do. Meragungees
3 do. Check Stripes
1 do. Guzzie
1 box Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
25 pipes finest particular Madeira Wine, of the vintage 1795.

MORDECAI LEWIS.

December 5. 3aw4w

Imported in the brig Eliza,

Capt. HASTIE, *from Bourdeaux;*

Claret in Cases of a very superior quality,
White Sauterne Wine in Cases,
Olive Oil in baskets of 12 bottles each,
White and coloured Kid Gloves,
do. do. Silk do.
A few pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,

For Sale by
JAMES I. ATIMER, jun.
71, South Wharves.

Who has also for Sale,
A few qr. Casks Old Sherry Wine.

Dec. 5. d2w

WANTED,

A LARGE PARCEL OF

Scantling and other Lumber,

Suitable for House Building;

Also a quantity of Stone & Bricks,

I am ready to enter into contracts for the above articles—a reasonable time may be allowed for preparing them; and cash shall be paid either in advance, or upon their delivery, as may be agreed on.—Apply to the Subscriber, House-Carpenter, Lombard-street, No. 2.

John Crean.

December 19. d6t.

THE AMERICAN LADIES' POCKET-BOOK, FOR 1798.

JUST PUBLISHED

By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,

No. 17, south second-street—containing

AN elegant Frontispiece of the Marquis de la Fayette, and his Family, in the castle of Olmutz, with an illustration; being an account of the principal events in the public life of the Marquis, with a sketch of the sufferings of himself and his unfortunate family. A complete Almanack—104 ruled pages for memorandums, observations, &c. also, for account of monies paid and received for every day in the year—a marketing and other useful tables—general meetings of friends—List of births, deaths, &c.—new country dances, poetry, songs, enigmas, &c. &c.

ALSO,

The Gentleman's annual Pocket Remembrancer, for 1798—containing an Almanack; 104 ruled pages for memorandums and cash account; Duties payable on goods imported into the United States, Customh ouse fees, &c. stamp duties, to take place after the 31st December; a list of the post towns and cross-roads in the United States; a variety of useful tables, and other interesting matter.

W. Y. BIRCH, constantly keeps for sale, a general assortment of Merchant's account Books, and other stationary goods, and makes to order books of any size, and ruled to any pattern.

Elegant Maps, on Rollers, and a large Chart of the West-Indies.

Hair and leather Trunks—Playing Cards, English and American. Dec. 27—* 3t.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

AT THEIR STORE,

No. 213, corner of Arch and Front streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Cotton and worsted Hosiery in trunks, assorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannels
Ditto sutty romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Pullicat silk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madrass ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few chests best Hyson Tea

Also—1500 boxes best London Window Glass, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glass Ware, assorted, which they will dispose of cheaper than any in the city.

november 28. 3awtf

French Circulating Library.

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,

No. 110 Walnut-street,

INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1250 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's in town.

N. B. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. eo1m nov. 15.

COLUMBIA HOUSE Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

House and Lots, *in Bordentown.*

TO BE SOLD, a handsome two story House, with the Lot on which it is erected, situated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The house is forty two feet front, and in neat order. The lot contains one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main street, and extends with the same breadth to back street. Also, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, separated from the former by back street. One third only of the purchase money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, such credit will be given as the purchaser may chuse. This property will be sold free of all incumbrances, and an indisputable title given.

For further particulars enquire either of Dr. William Burnes, residing in Bordentown, near the premises, who will shew the same, or of

PETER THOMSON,

Conveyancer, no. 144, Market-street.

December 2. 3awtf

For Savannah,

TO SAIL THE FIRST OPENING,

The fast sailing ship

SWIFT PACKET,

PATRICK GRIBBEN, Master,

NOW lying the first wharf below Market Street—has handsome accommodations for passengers—For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

N. & J. Frazer,

No. 95, South Front Street.

Who have on hand, and for Sale,

Prime Rice, in whole and half tierces, Georgia and Carolina Indigo, Molasses in hhds, Teneriffe wine, &c. &c

December 27 3tawtf.

Wanted to Charter,

A British vessel, fifteen hundred to two thousand five hundred barrels burthen.

Apply to

Peter Blight.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

Choice Red Port Wine in pipes and hogshea and old London Particular Madeira, fit for immediate use, in pipes.

December 20 §1w

For Charleston,

THE SHIP

VENUS,

Lying at the wharf of Messrs. Perotts

SHE will take Freight on very low terms, and sail the first opening.——Apply to the master on board. or to

Jos. Anthony & Co.

Detember 18 §

For Amsterdam,

The Ship

FARMER,

JOHN M'COLLOM, Master;

WILL sail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or passage, apply to the master on board, at Walnut-street wharf, or to

JOHN SAVAGE.

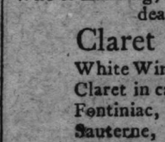
Who is Landing, out of the said Ship, from Bourdeaux, and For Sale,

Claret in hhds.

White Wine in quarter casks
Claret in cases, of a superior quality
Fontiniac, Sauterne, Lunille, } Wines in cases
Prunes in boxes

november 24. §

FOR LONDONDERRY,



THE BRIGANTINE

SUKEY,

WILLIAM WHITTEN, Master.

A strong good vessel, about two hundred tons, to sail with all convenient speed, a great part of her cargo engaged—now lying at Willing and Francis's wharf. For freight or passage, apply to the captain, or

JOHN SKYRIN,

Landenberger's wharf.

Who wants to Charter,

A VESSEL of about three hundred tons.

nov 18. §

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow

GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.

No. 151, South Second-street.

Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf.

For Liverpool,

The copper bottomed Ship

Hamburg Packet,

Captain SILAS SWAIN.

A Large proportion of her cargo being ready to go on board, is expected to sail on or about Sunday, the 3d of December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut-street Wharf, or to

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

november 22. §

For Savannah, in Georgia,

THE SHIP

Sally Butler,

Captain CHISHOLM,

A new vessel, with excellent accommodations for passengers—Sails on the 10th of December. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

Who have to dispose of,

A small invoice of GLAUBER SALTS
INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

november 18. §

To be sold,

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two story brick House and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the township of Moyamensing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taste and elegance, stand unrivalled.

December 1. dtf

The Subscriber intends to make

application for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, standing in the name of A. B. No. 5004, dated July 11, 1797, the same having been lost. JOHN GRAHAM.

Richmond, Dec. 1. §6w

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Bastas, Cossas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON

Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 casks RICE, and
A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

Prison Manufactory.

FOR SALE,

At the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia,

Cut Nails of all sizes, from 3dy to 20dy
Flooring Brads, Spriggs, saddle and card Tacks
Oakum and chipped Logwood
Shoemakers and Sadlers Thread
Also—Sawed Marble, suitable for currier's tables, tomb and head stones, hearths, chimney pieces, platforms, slabs, facia, window heads, sills, &c.

All which may be had on reasonable terms.

Shoes made and Weaving done at said Prison at a moderate price.

Orders from a distance, directed to Daniel Thomas, agent for the prison, will be attended to.

December 26. mth6m

NOTICE.

To holders of JAMES GREENLEAF's and EDWARD FOX's Engagements

IN consequence of many having been prevented, from late unavoidable circumstances from obtaining their Certificates, agreeable to former notice. The Trustees now inform them, they are ready to issue the same to those who may apply within sixty days, at No. 8 Chesnut Street, and those who do not, will be considered as relinquishing their claim on the Aggregate Fund provided for their payment.

HENRY PRATT,
THOMAS W. FRANCIS,
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
JOHN ASHLEY,
JACOB BAKER.

December 15. d6ot

Chocolate and Mustard,

of a superior quality manufactured,

GINGER and Pepper, ground; shelled or pearl Barley; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder; Taunton and Burton Ale; London Porter; red, Port and Lisbon Wine, suitable for exportation or home consumption.

The highest price given for Mustard-Seed.

Also for sale, A quantity of Bocking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fustians, Shawls, &c, for sale by

JOHN HAWORTH,

No. 98, south Front-street.

nov. 27. m.&th.t.1J.

All Persons

Having any demands against the Estate of the late Captain George Irwin, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, on or before the first day of January next ensuing and those who are indebted to said estate are solicited to make immediate payment to

SARAH IRWIN, Administratrix.

nov. 29 1797. §

LEET

At Alderman Bedford's office, Lombard street, No. 88, about three weeks ago, a whole piece of cotton, supposed to be stolen—any person having lost the same, proving property and paying charges may have it again.

December 26. *e03t.

The Subscriber,

Informs those to whom he is indebted, that his books, which have been kept open for their inspection since December 1796 are balanced to the 31st ult. and will during the present month remain open at his Counting-house in Chesnut Street for their further investigation and scrutiny.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1st 1798.

Insurance Company

OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an Election for thirteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the company's Office, on Monday, the eighth day of January next, at 11 o'clock.

SAM. W. FISHER, *Sec'ry.*

December 14. dt8thJ

Office of the Insurance Company

OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN consequence of an application from a number of Proprietors of Stock, made agreeably to the act of incorporation, a general meeting of the Stockholders is particularly requested on Wednesday, the 3d January next, at 11 o'clock, at the Office of the Company.

SAM. W. FISHER, *Sec'ry.*

December 26. dt3dJ

Insurance Company of North America.

THE Stockholders are hereby informed, that a stated meeting of the Company will be held at their office on the ninth day of January next (being the second Tuesday in the month) for the Election of twenty-five Directors for the ensuing year.

EBEN. HAZARD, Sec'ry.

December 14. th&mto9thJ

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the annual Election for Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's Office in Philadelphia, on the second Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. WM. GOVETT, Sec'ry.

December 7. 2ts m&wt7J

Pennsylvania Population Company.

THE Shareholders are hereby notified, that an Election of Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, no. 53, north Fourth street, on Wednesday, the 10th day of January next, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

SOL. MARACHE, *Sec'ry.*

December 16 eodt10thJ

Tin Plates,

FOR SALE BY

SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth street.

December 28. 1w

A House in Burlington for Sale.

THE subscriber has a large, convenient two-story brick House, with Stables, Carriage-house, and a well improved Garden, in the City of Burlington, New-Jersey, which he wishes to SELL. For terms apply at No. 5, South Fourth street, to GEORGE WALKER,

Who has also for Sale,

Lots in Washington City,

Contiguous to the Capitol and to the principal harbour.

December 29. e07t

FOR SALE,

By JOHN MILLER, JUN. & Co.

No. 8, Chesnut-street,

One hundred and eighty bales

BENGAL GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Gurrahs	Mamoodies
Bastas	Sannas
Guzzenahs	Tanda Cossaes
Guzzies	Emertics
Blue Cloths	Calicoes
Palampoors	Romall Handkerchiefs

Amongst them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.

December 1. §

JUST RECEIVED,

(via New-York)

AND NOW OPENING, BY

GEORGE DOBSON,

No. 25, south Third street,

An extensive and general assortment of

HABERDASHERY, viz.

Best London mixt Pins	Galloons and Ferrets
Common do. do.	Worsted Bindings, assorted colours
Makenzie's super, patent white chapel Needles	Imperial, diaper, and Thread Tapes
Nuns Thread no. 6 to 40, regularly assorted	White Edgings
Lisle do. no. 130 to 500, regularly assorted	Black and coloured Chinese Ribbands
Coloured do.	Sattin and figured do.
Black sewing Silks	Black Velvet, 1-4 to 12d
Coloured do. and Twist	Velvet & pelon Sattins
Silk and cotton Wires	French Cambrick
Do. do. Ribbands	Scotch do.
Shirt Moulds and Wires	Plain gilt and plated
Black brush Feathers	Buttons

And a compleat assortment of Goods, suitable to the present and approaching season, at reduced prices. Dec. 6. dtf

Employment for the Poor.

FLAX FOR SPINNING,

To be given out every second, fourth, and sixth day morning, between the hours of 10 and 12—back of no. 52, south Fifth street, above Spruce-street. eod2w

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriffe Wine
Molasses
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogshead of paint brushes.

N. & J. Frazer.

No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 7. d1m

Fresh Raisins.

A Small cargo, just arrived, and now landing at Chesnut street wharf, from the sloop Yarico, capt. Haskell, consisting of Kegs, Boxes and Jars. A few Jars of excellent Grapes, and sacks of soft shelled Almonds.——Apply to the Master on board, or to

Jos. Anthony & Co.

December 19 §5t

Bank of North America,

January 1, 1798.

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of six per cent. was declared for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives at any time after the 10th inst.

By order of the board,

JOHN NIXON, President.

dt10th

Bank of the United States,

January 1st, 1798.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of sixteen dollars on each share for the last six months,—also an additional dividend of four dollars on each share, arising from surplus profits.

Which dividends will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 10th inst. d6t

Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the mean time for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

NOTICE.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified, that the subscriber intends to apply for a renewal of the undermentioned lost certificates of Stock in the Bank of the United States—He forwarded them under cover of a letter addressed to John Ansley, of London, by the ship Bacchus, capt. George, which left this port in June last for London. But that ship having been captured on her passage and sent to France, the above letter and inclosures have failed in their destination.

Three certificates, viz.

Nos. 26325, 26326, 26327, each for four shares, dated January 1st, 1797, and issued in the name of Henry Grace, of Tottenham Highcross, Great Britain.

ZACCHEUS COLLINS.

Philadelphia, november 8. 2aw6w

Will be Sold,

On Tuesday the 10th day of January inst. at 7 o'clock in the Evening at the Merchant's Coffee House, the following described tracts of land—viz.

Seven contiguous tracts of land, situate on the waters of little Equinunk creek, in the county of Northampton, surveyed on warrants dated respectively the 9th day of October, 1776, and patented in the year 1713.

ALSO,

Fifteen thousand acres of land situate in Union, Springfield and Shirly townships in Huntingdon county—Particulars of which may be known by applying to Charles EDDY, No. 4, North Eighth Street.

Peter Benson, Auctioneer.

Jan. 2. dt10th.

The Gentlemen who were requested to obtain signatures in the several wards, &c. to the petition addressed to the Select and Common Councils, on the subject of watering the city from a grand Reservoir, will be pleased to have their interesting trust completed against next Wednesday afternoon; when messengers will wait on them for the purpose.

SAM. MAGAW, Chairman of a Meeting of Citizens.

January 2.

60 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 24th of December, 1797, a Negro Man, about 22 years old, by the name of Cato, he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, middling well proportioned; he has a very coarse voice, his fore teeth stand very far apart; there were one or two with him—I cannot rightly describe the cloaths he took with him, for he took two or three suits; he had on when he went away, a pair of kersey trowsers, a half worn drab coloured coat, a half worn wool hat; he took with him four very good shirts—I expect he has made for Philadelphia or the Jerseys. Whosoever takes up said negro and secures him, so that the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me, JOHN MOORE,

Living in Still Pond, Kent county, Maryland.

January 2. *6t2aw

Ran away the 25th of December,

1797, a Negro Man, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a yellow complexion; when spoke to and called by his name he has a quick sharp look out of his eyes and shews the white of them very much; has taken all his cloathes with him, which are, a new kersey great coat, a grey broad cloth and close bodied coat, a striped vest, nankeen breeches, silk stockings and ruffled shirts, and a number of other cloaths. The said Negro understands farming, and is a good shoemaker and carpenter; he can read and write tolerably well—It is likely he may forge a pass. Whoever takes up said negro and secures him, so that I get him, shall have Thirty Dollars reward, paid by the subscriber, SUSANNAH MEDFORD, living in Still Pond, Maryland, Kent coonty.

N. B. The above Negro is 29 years old.

January 2. 6t

TO BE LET,

And possession given the 1st January,

The House No. 107, Arch-street,

Near the corner of Third Street.—For further particulars, enquire as above, or at No. 88, Vine Street.

December 27 dtf

Hyson and Young Hyson Tea.

A few chests of excellent quality, For Sale, corner of Second and Pine streets.

December 26. eotf

Bank of North America.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an election for twelve Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 8th of January next, at ten o'clock.

RICHARD WELLS, *Cashier.*

December 11. dt8thJ

Lodgings Wanted,

Furnished or unfurnished for a Gentleman, Lady and servant—two or three genteel Rooms and a Garret; situated South of Market Street—Enquire of the Printer.

Dec. 29. *3t

FOR SALE,

Several fonts of Types—half worn.

Including Long Primer, about 400 weight, in good condition, and would answer the purpose of a country printer as well as new:

Enquire of the Printer. nov. 30.

This Day is Published,

BY Mess. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Ric and the other Booksellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South-Carolina,

L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales

For DRY GOODS.

Monday—Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street. Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

Tuesday—Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

Wednesday—Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

Thursday—Forenoon—Edward Fox. Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday—Forenoon—William Shannon. Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday—Afternoon—Peter Benson.

☞ The owners of the Brigantine Mercury, William Uran, master, captured by a Spanish privateer and sold at Cuba in Jan. December, may receive interesting information respecting her, by applying to the Department of State.

* * The Printers in the sea port towns of the United States will render a service to the concerned, by inserting the above in their newspapers. Jan 3.

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company.

January 3d, 1798.

THE Stockholders are requested to attend an adjourned meeting to be held at the Company's office at 6 o'clock Friday evening.

Jan. 3. d3t

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

At their Store on Walnut Street Wharf—

HAVE FOR SALE,

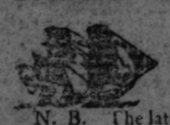
58 hhds. of Jamaica Rum
Madeira Wine in pipes and hhds.
Teneriffe do. in pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Imperial Tea in quarters and eighths of chests
Sail Canvass, No. 1, to 8
Dimities, Ginghams, and Muslinets, in packages suitable for the West India market
Nails assorted
Black quart bottles
Queens ware in hhds. and crates
Yellow ochre dry in casks;

And at New-York, on board the ship DIANA, from Liverpool, exported round as soon as the navigation is open,

Fine Liverpool Salt
Coals
PAINTS: Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Purple Brown, Patent white, White lead, Red lead
Coleothar vitriol
160 bundles Sheathing paper
Seaming twine

Ship DIANA,
For Sale or Charter.

ALSO,



Brig AMAZON.

N. B. The late firm of Philip Nicklin & Co. is now changed to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

January 1 eodtf

Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY

George Latimer & Son.

november 9. §

James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their store to No. 54, *South Front street*, next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time for sale, a large and general assortment of

European & East India Goods,

Many of which are just imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. 6

NOW LANDING,

At South-street Wharf,

The Cargo of the Ship Concord,

Captain Thompson, from Batavia.
About 300 tons first quality Java Coffee (the whole having been selected)
80 tons Java Sugar, in canisters and bags
10 legures of old Arrack
Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT.

Who also offers For Sale,

Just landed from ship Amity, from Jamaica.
200 hhds Jamaica Sugar, and
170 do. do. Rum.

november 23. d6w

Imported (via New York) on the

ship Hero, from Madras and Calcutta, and for sale by the subscriber, at No. 61, Chesnut street, between Second and Third Streets, the following articles.

1 Maharagonges	Charconna Dorens
Chintz and Calicoes	Dacca worked muslins
Gillis Romals	Bandannoes
Nillas & Pensiasoes	Chassa Romals
Blue cloth	Hair ribbon
Mull Mull handkerchiefs	Palempores
Patna do.	Banares Opium
Lesser Cardimum Seeds.	

Samuel Wilcox.

november 27 tuths4w

NOW LANDING,

From on board the ship Farmer, lying at Harper's Wharf,

Claret in hhds.

Ditto in cases
Sauterne Wine in do.

For Sale, apply to

John Whitesides & Co.

No. 138, Market-street.

Also, on hand,

Bourdeaux Brandy in pipes
Fine old Antigua Rum
A few cases of Claret, of a superior quality.

november 20. §

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Paterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

november 25. §

STOLEN

Out of the subscriber's office *a large blue cloth cloak*, half worn. The inside of the Collar is faced partly with scarlet velvet and partly with scarlet cloth, and it has a silver hook and chain as a fastening. A suitable reward will be paid for restoring it.

WILLIAM MEREDITH
No. 111 South 3d Street.

Dec. 16. d1w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *JANUARY 4.*

For the Gazette of the United States.

The following observations are respectfully submitted to the members of the State Legislature as some of the reasons why the inhabitants of this place think their request for a turnpike road through Germantown ought to be granted.

Because at particular seasons of the year the present road is so extremely bad as to be totally impassable with any kind of Carriages and even on Horseback, attended with such danger as to put the lives of the riders in the greatest jeopardy.

Because all the attempts to repair them have proved totally ineffectual, although heavy taxes have been paid to support them.

Because the distance they ask it for, being only 12 miles; will in their opinion ensure the success of the undertaking, and the constant use made of this road render the toll moderate.

Because one half of the whole distance is thickly inhabited, and forms almost one continued village for above five miles; the relief will of course extend to a greater number of inhabitants than can be accomodated within the same distance on any other road leading from the city.

Because the terms they desire it on are such as induce them to believe it will in the course of a few years after it is compleated become a *free road* besides providing a fund for keeping it in repair forever without the burthen of taxes.

In addition to these reasons many others of considerable importance might be added, which for brevity sake are here omitted, but one of no small consequence to the city and advantage to the country, which I cannot forbear urging.—The cleanliness of the city since the awful visitations of '93 and '97 has been with great propriety urged. The removal of so large a quantity of manure and other vegetable matter as is collected in so great a city *at the season of the year* when it best suits the Farmer to take and the Citizens to part with it, certainly contributes to this desirable end—for want of a good road the Farmer is frequently prevented from removing it during the winter—the spring ensues and he is compelled to his great loss, to till his ground without it, while it lays fermenting to the great injury of the citizens.

An Inhabitant of Germantown.

From the MARYLAND HERALD.

MR. EDITOR,

A late charge to a grand jury of Philadelphia must have excited the attention of every American citizen. Since the printing presses have become the organs of the politieal parties, which unhappily divide our country, it is of the utmost importance, that those of both sides should receive the same restriction or the same indulgence. The manifest partiality, which pervades a part of this charge, is therefore interesting to every citizen of the Union.

I do not mean to assert that any one principle, which the chief justice has therein laid down relative to libels, is not *law*. Of all that code of laws called the *common law*, which we have inherited from our English ancestors, the law of libels is the most absurd and impracticable. To publish a writing concerning any man, which exposes him to public hatred, contempt, or ridicule, is said to be a libel. Nay, indeed, so far has this doctrine been carried by a late decision in England, that such a writing of a *dead* man may be libellous. Were this to be put in force in any great extent, it would soon work its own abolition. The historian and satirist of the times must lay down their pens. To immortalize the corruption of a public magistrate, or lash the vices and follies of any public officer, would be a bold and hazardous attempt. That powerful obligation—the love of fame, or the fear of being handed to posterity as a villain, would lose all its wholesome effects.—It is a false sentiment, that a man may be dishoneſt and vicious in his private life, and yet be good and virtuous in his public capacity. It is impossible in the nature of things. The propensity of the human mind to vice or virtue will be the same in all situations. Is it possible that a judge can be *firm* and *independent* in the seat of justice, who is weak and servile in the direction of his domestic affairs? Is it possible, that an officer, who would not hesitate to cheat his private creditors, would hesitate to cheat the public? The private vices of men in office may, therefore, on many occasions with propriety be held up to public view; and yet to do this by writing, printing and publishing is *by law* to be guilty of a libel.

The only sensible distinction made by the chief justice on this subject, is—"that men have only to take care in their publications, that they are *decent*, *candid*, and *true*."—Truth and candour are well known terms; but decency conveys rather an indefinite idea. If by indecency is meant obscenity in a libel upon a private individual, it is justly to be checked and punished. But if by indecency is meant impudence in telling bold *truths* of men in office it ought to be allowed. But this sentence of his honor is rather a false gloss given to the subject, for he must have known what is certainly the law, that *truth* is no justification in a prosecution for a libel. It is well known that a man may be punished for publishing what is literally *true*; and this too, for the very reason, which his honor has laid down; because it will infallibly expose the person libelled "to public hatred, contempt, or ridicule;" which carries with it another somewhat better reason, which is, that it tends immediately to a breach of the peace. There is no getting rid of this absurdity, but by making the liberty of the press consist in truth, and the licentiousness of it in falsehood; or, what is a much shorter method, by adopting the laws of the Turks, and suppressing all printing and publishing whatever. In which latter case, it is very certain, that there could be no libels.

Further, the opinion of his honor, "that every *christian* or *gentleman* ought to be highly offended at the pamphlets and news-papers of Philadelphia," is very exceptionable, for two reasons;—First, that expressing himself in those *terms*, which the French nation have long ago rejected, the one as superstitious, the other as feudal, "has (as he says) an evident tendency not only to frustrate a reconciliation, but to create a rupture and provoke a war between the sister republics." And secondly, that this whole paragraph of his charge is a literal and verbal copy of one in a paper of the Spectator; and which, therefore, may tend still further to give just causes of displeasure to our *friendly* ally. This is here observed, not with any intention of accusing his honor of gross plagiarism, but of shewing, that what Mr. Addison has remarked of the English nation, at the time in which he wrote his Spectators, does not apply to the state of Pennsylvania. When those periodical publications took place, the English nation were the only people upon the surface of the earth, who enjoyed even a rational share of civil liberty. It is not so with Pennsylvania. Other states of the Union, it may be supposed, enjoy the liberty of the press in as ample a manner as that state. And who does not know that where there is one libel published in Philadelphia, there are, at least, one hundred in the city of London? Besides, if libels are not now known, nay do not abound under any of the governments of Europe, particularly under that of our "sister republic," it is only a proof, that those governments are not free; for libels are as naturally the growth of free governments, as weeds are of manure. The state of Pennsylvania is not, therefore, in this respect, characteristically different "from all the states around it, or from the whole civilized world."

But, is it not extraordinary that a judge should think it his duty to call a Printer to account for writing and publishing against a nation, who have used every endeavour to sap the foundations of our excellent constitution and form of government, have fomented an insurrection in the very bosom of our country, and have notoriously plundered our citizens of twenty five millions of Dollars, and and that too without condescending to listen to us upon the subject?—And yet, that this same judge, when another Printer of the same place was vilifying and abusing without the least shadow of truth, our great and good Washington, could sit with the most torpid indifference; and still continues in that state of torpidity, while this same Printer is still publishing the grossest calumnities against the officers and measures of our own government. How such partiality, not to say corruption of the worst kind, could be relished by the people of America, is yet to appear. It may be rationally supposed, that their tho'ts on this subject will be, that the time is already come, when the seat of our federal government ought to be removed, especially from under the jurisdiction of such a judge. It tempts me to apply what Lord Mansfield said of an inferior magistrate on a similar occasion.—"it makes one bleed to think that the administration of justice should be in such hands,"—

HORTENSIUS.

WASHINGTON LOTTERY, No. II.

LIST OF PRIZES AND BLANKS.

138th day's Drawing—Oct. 28.

No.	*Dols.*	*No.*	*Dols.*	*No.*	*Dols.*	*No.*	*Dols.*
419		14467	x	27349	20	39795	
855	x	725	x	412		869	
1065		925		576		908	
286	100	934	x	964		40110	
928		15329		21067	x	965	x
2289	x	587	x	167		41061	x
527		675		375	x	150	
712	x	874		437		319	x
3299		975		703	x	364	50
495		16037	x	718		851	
537		100		764		42287	
831	x	576		79598	x	492	x
5061		17009		809	x	601	x
574		546		30548		914	
6097		724	x	598	x	43118	x
810		18018	20	682		44066	
7675		029		31393	x	45934	
922	x	775	x	786		097	
8049	x	815	x	32131		334	
052		19637		524		346	x
334		859	x	758	x	458	
419		881		23066		576	x
635		20365		864		715	
972		589		34328		867	
10856		562	x	457		961	
932		21463		514		46205	
11134		837		698	x	247	
152		970		824	x	326	
602		22308		877	25	572	x
824		23007		25113	x	728	x
12105	x	429	x	226		47665	x
146		456	x	499		757	x
316	25	508	x	567	x	48134	
13334		24412	x	36288		332	x
797	x	910	20	476		840	
748		25497		38074		49852	
14074	x	882		370	x		
391	x	26548	x	39502			

FOR SALE, AT

WM. YOUNG'S *Book Store,*

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street,

REPORT of the Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, appointed to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment against WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the United States, impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors, made in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, authorizing the said Committee to sit during the recess of Congress, and instructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful "means, to discover the whole nature and extent "of the offence whereof the said William Blount "stands impeached, and who are the parties and "associates therein"

Printed by order of the House of Representatives.

December 20 §

A person well acquainted with

the theory and practice of book-keeping, who has been many years engaged in business for himself and others, would be glad to be employed, either as an agent or factor; or in posting books; stating unsettled accounts; or in executing any other kind of writing, in French or English.

A note addressed to J. A. and left at this office, will be punctually attended to.

november 30. 3awtf

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY—JANUARY 3.

Mr. D. Foster, from the committee of claims, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Peter Landais, who prayed for an additional allowance for his services. The report was concurred in by the house.

Mr. Thatcher presented a petition from John Bradley and other deputy postmasters in the state of Massachusetts, stating that when they received their authority, and gave bonds for the due performance of their office, it was understood that they were not to be accountable for the loss of bank notes, or other valuable papers which passed through their offices, but that a legal decision had lately taken place which had determined that the post officers were liable for all such losses; which determination, it was apprehended, would subject them to be speculated upon by designing persons, who might alledge they had sent notes, &c. by the post, which never had been sent. They pray, therefore, that when the post office law shall come under consideration, a clause may be inserted in it, declaratory of the law in this respect.—Referred to the committee on post-offices and post roads.

Mr. Bayard presented another remonstrance from citizens of the state of Delaware, against changing the time for holding the district court.—Referred to the same committee to which the message of the President on this subject was referred.

Mr. Harper, from the committee of ways and means, to whom was referred a resolution on the expediency of admitting licences for distilling spirits to be taken for a week, reported it as the opinion of that committee, that the proposition ought not to be adopted. The report was twice read, and referred to the same committee of the whole to whom was referred the bill relative to the duty on spirits.

Mr. Dawson reported a bill to provide for the payment of the interest of a certificate given by the United States to general Kosciusko, which was twice read and committed for to-morrow.

Mr. Harper, from the committee appointed to consider the subject of a Bankrupt law, was directed by the committee to present the report which he had laid before the house the day before yesterday. It was in the following words:

"The committee to whom war referred the following resolution—"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to prepare and report a bill for establishing an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," having taken the matter into consideration, beg leave to submit the following REPORT:

"In so complicated, and as respects this country, so new a subject, as a system of bankruptcy, it must be expected that many difficulties will occur, that many objections will arise, and that many doubts will be entertained, as to the possibility, and even as to the advantages, of such an establishment. Such doubts and difficulties have presented themselves forcibly to the committee, even in this preliminary stage of the business; but, without undertaking to decide how far it may be practicable to surmount them, they conceive that the attempt ought to be made. They are of opinion, that this institution is greatly desired by the mercantile part of the community, on which it is calculated more peculiarly to operate; and they can see no reason to doubt of its beneficial effects, in the support of mercantile credit, the prevention of fraud, the restraint of imprudent and destructive speculation, and the relief of honest industry, reduced to distress by the vicissitudes of trade, provided it can be adopted under such modifications as may obviate the objections, and prevent the abuses, whereto it is supposed to be liable.

"Whether this can be accomplished, is, in the opinion of the committee, to be ascertained only by the introduction and full discussion of a bill, where every provision may be brought into view, and all those details presented by which the benefits of such an institution are to be resulted, and its inconveniencies avoided. When the difficulties attending this measure shall have been fairly encountered, should they be found insurmountable, the public, it is presumed, having the reasons of the decision fully before them, will acquiesce in it with more cheerfulness. The states, too, in that case, knowing that congress have considered the subject, and found it impracticable, on a scale so extensive as the whole union, will no longer be prevented, by expectations from that quarter, from attempting local establishments for themselves.

"The committee are therefore of opinion that it is expedient to adopt the aforesaid resolution."

The report having been read, Mr. Harper moved that it have a second reading for the purpose of being concurred with, which motion being carried 43 to 27; and the house having concurred with the report, a committee of five members was appointed to report a bill accordingly.

Mr. Harper from the committee of ways and means, reported a bill for making certain partial appropriations for the service of the year 1798, and for other purposes, which was twice read, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole to day.

On motion, the house immediately resolved itself into a committee of the whole on this bill, Mr. Kittera in the chair; when, the bill having been read,

Mr. Varnum wished to be informed as to the captures which had been made from the British, within the waters of the United States. He thought there could not be many of this description.

Mr. Harper said, if the gentleman would turn to the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury on this subject, he would find two awards of this description had already been made, amounting to 24,921 dollars, and that others were expected to be made, or might now be made, which would require the remainder of the sum proposed to be granted. The number of vessels which came under this article he never understood to be great. He never heard of more than four or five.

Mr. Varnum did not feel willing to appropriate a larger sum than was necessary to meet the awards already made. It would be time enough to appropriate for other awards when they were made.

Mr. Harper read an extract from the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury on this subject. The vessels already awarded for were, he said, the Jane and Lovely Lass; the remainder of the sum was by estimate; When the other awards would be made was uncertain; they might be already made, or they might not be made for a few weeks. but whenever they were determined, it was proper there should be money in the Treasury to meet the demand; and if it were not wanted, it would, of course, go to the surplus fund.

The committee rose and reported the bill. The house took it up; when

Mr. Varnum moved to strike out the sum of 52,000 dollars, in order to insert 24,921 the amount of the awards made.

Mr. Lyon seconded the motion.

Mr. Coit said, that the made proposed by the bill, was the orderly course of doing business, which was, to have money in the Treasury to meet demands against the goverment as they became due. With respect to the 24,921 dollars already due, the ordinary mode had been departed from, as the awards were made in October last, but were not paid for want of money. He presumed gentlemen did not wish to introduce a new system in the money transactions of Government; if not, they would agree to the bill as reported.

Mr. Bayard said, if they meant to preserve the good faith of the nation, it was necessary to make the appropriation proposed by the bill. To shew this, Mr. B. read an extract from the British treaty, in which it was stipulated that, "the amount of the awards should be paid at the time and places specified." But if money were not appropriated for the purpose, this could not be done.

Mr. Varnum replied, that if it should be necessary to appropriate this money during the present session, it was not necessary to appropriate it in this bill. He wished it to appear in the general appropriation bill.

Mr. Kittera said, the same reasoning would apply in respect to the 100,000 dollars proposed to supply the deficiencies in former appropriations, as though that sum was wanted for the service of the year 1798, it was not all wanted immediately, though it might be necessary before the general appropriation could be made.

Mr. Lyon said, if he had the same information with respect to the 100,000 dollars, which he had relative to the other sums, he should be equally opposed to it. He hoped the 24,921 dollars would be agreed to, and that they should not have much more money to pay on this account.

The motion for striking out was put and negatived, there being only 23 votes in favour of it.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Harper moved the order of the day on the bill to amend the several acts for laying a duty on spirits distilled within the United States, and on stills; which motion being agreed to, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the subject, Mr. Kittera in the chair. The bill being read,

Mr. Macon said, that the report of the committee of ways and means, on the proposition for allowing distillers to take licences for a week, having been referred to that committee, if it were taken up at all, this was the proper time. He should, therefore, propose an additional section to the bill, to embrace this object. Mr. M. accordingly presented a section to allow of weekly licences.

This motion produced a considerable debate. It was opposed by Messrs. Sewall, Griswold, Gallatin, Gordon and Brooks, on the ground that the duty now paid upon spirits distilled from fruit (which description of distillers this regulation was avowedly intended to accommodate) was not equal to that paid by distillers of grain, as the duty on spirits distilled from fruit was not more than 2½ cents per gallon, whilst that on spirits distilled from grain paid seven cents, and if the amendments were agreed to, this inequality would be increased, for persons who took a licence for a week, by preparing their materials before hand, and working night and day, would finish their business within that time, which otherwise would have required a fortnight; by which means the duty would be reduced from six cents per gallon, on the capacity of their stills to four; that it would increase the temptation to fraud, as that temptation was strong or the contrary, in proportion to the length of time for which a licence was taken, as a person taking a licence for a fortnight, by working his still one day past the time specified in his licence would gain half a cent a gallon on the capacity of his still, whilst he who took out a licence for six months would only gain half that sum; if licences for a week were allowed, the temptation would therefore be increased; that such a regulation would greatly augment the duties of excise officers, without rendering any material advantages to individuals, since if the owner of a still of 50 gallons took out a licence for a fortnight, when a week might have served, he would only have paid a dollar more than he would have paid for a week; that when this scale of duties was made, reference was had to the situation of persons who would be obliged to take out a licence for a fortnight, though they might not have fruit to employ a still more than a few days, and a rate proportionably low adopted; that the

same reasons which were urged for allowing licences for a week, might be urged for allowing one for two days; that though there might be some inconveniences experienced by the distillers of fruit, as it was not doubted there might be in other parts of the law, yet, as it was only just got into operation, it would not be right to enter into the proposed regulation, but defer it to the period when it would most probably be necessary to go into a review of the whole law.

The motion was supported by Messrs. Macon, Harrison, Harper, J. Parker, Nicholas, Venable, R. Williams, New, Dennis, T. Claiborne and Clay. It was asserted by them, that the law as it now stood excluded four out of five of the orchards in the southern states from distilling their early fruit at all; that their peaches ripened hastily, and as hastily rotted, if not made use of; that persons who had only fruit to employ their stills for three or four days, sooner than take a licence for a fortnight, suffered their fruit to rot; that to allow licences for a week would produce a considerable augmentation of the revenue, since those persons only would take such a licence, who, if that privilege were not allowed, would not take out a licence at all, or such as had occasion to distil for a few days longer after their fortnight licence was expired; that it was unjust to require a man who had only a small orchard, and occasion to use a still but a few days, should pay a higher duty upon his Brandy than his more opulent neighbor—that it was not so inconsiderable an object as gentlemen supposed, since it had not reference to one licence only—farmers in the southern states having occasion to take out separate licences for their early, their middle and their latter fruits; that this regulation would not open a door to fraud as was supposed; that it was an undeserved imputation upon the characters of persons concerned in this business, to suppose they could be tempted to defraud the revenue for the sake of half a cent per gallon upon what they could distil in a day; that the penalties consequent upon fraud, if the virtue of the persons concerned could not be relied upon, were sufficient to guard against them; and that, if they were not, it could not be expected, as some gentlemen seemed to suppose, that the Excise Officers should overlook the conduct of every distiller; that if they were to be so inspected and *scourged*, an attempt to defraud the revenue could scarcely be blamed; that except it were the intention of gentlemen to crush this domestic manufactory, no reasonable objection could be urged against the proposition; that the objections which had been urged proved the ignorance of gentlemen in respect to this branch of business; that though the excise officers would have more trouble in issuing licences, it was believed they would be well satisfied to encounter it, since their profits were in proportion to the quantity of spirits distilled; that tho' this law had been but a short time in being, the last season having been a scarce fruit season had given a good opportunity of trying it; that as the application for the amendment was seconded by the whole of the southern country, it was entitled to respect, and ought not to be branded with being a fraudulent design upon the revenue.

In the course of this debate, Mr. Gallatin called upon gentlemen acquainted with the business to say what was the quantity of spirits which could be distilled from peaches in a week by a still of the capacity of 30, 40 or 50 gallons, with a view to shew that this species of spirits paid less at present than spirits distilled from grain.

Mr. Clay answered this enquiry, by saying that a still of 50 gallons would distil from five to seven gallons of brandy a day. If the weather was wet, and the peaches rotted quickly, not more than five; but when the weather was dry, and the peaches sound, seven gallons might be produced.

The question on the amendment was at length put, and carried, 45 to 37.

Mr. Dennis said, he wished to try another principle in this bill. The law at present required an annual entry of stills, whether they were used or not, which occasioned persons frequently to ride 20 or 30 miles to make the entry, when they had no intention to make use of their still: and not unfrequently, from not meeting with the officer at home, their journey was taken two or three times over. Indeed, he believed, more penalties had been incurred on account of this regulation than any other, and he looked upon it as an useless regulation. When a still was once entered, he tho't it was sufficient. and no future entry ought to be required, except when a still was about to be made use of, or when it was transferred into other hands. Mr. D. proposed a section to this effect; but after some objections to the introduction of so important a provision into this bill (which, before it could be decided upon, would require considerable discussion) by Mess. Hartley, Gallatin and Harper, he agreed to withdraw it for the present.

It having been agreed to fill the blank of the sum per gallon to be paid on the capacity of a still, when a licence was taken for a week, with *four cents*, the committee rose, the house took up the amendments, agreed to them, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow. Adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 1.

Mr. Carpenter presented a petition from a number of the citizens of Warwick and Roco in Lancaster County, praying those two townships may be erected into a separate election district, which was read and referred to the Members from that County,

Mr. Power presented a petition from a number of the citizens of Alleghenny county residing in the neighbourhood of French Creek praying the aid of the Legislature to render that creek navigable. which was read and referred to the Committee on roads & inland navigation.

Mr. N. Perron presented three petitions signed by upwards of two hundred of the citizens of York County, praying a division of the County, which were read & referred to the Committee already named.

Several other petitions were presented.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the Bill to authorise the Governor to commission the cashier of the Bank of Pennsylvania, a notary public, Mr. Ball in the chair, which was negatived.

Adjourned.

JANUARY 3.

Dr. Leib presented a petition from David Jones, praying to be exonerated from the payment of a certain sum of money of which he was robbed in the year 1789 when he was collector of taxes, which was read and referred to a committee.

Dr. Leib presented a petition from Elizabeth Bedkin, widow of the late Captain Bedkin, praying the payment of arrearages due her late husband for cloathing, which was read and referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. Heron presented a petition from Alexander M'Dowell, praying compensation for surveying certain tracts of land granted to Cornplanter a Senecca chief, which was read and referred to a committee.

Mr. Evans presented a petition from a number of the citizens of Montgomery County, praying certain roads may be declared state roads, and supported at the expence of the State which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Stairbird presented a petition from a number of citizens from Northampton County, praying that Smithfield creek may by declared a highway, which was read and referred to the members of the county.

A letter from the Secretary of the Commonwealth, containing a schedule of the distribution of the laws of the State and of the United States, was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The Clerk of the Senate returned the bill for making compensation to certain members of the late Legislature, &c. which the Senate passed with amendments, to which they requested the concurrence of the House.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill to authorize the Governor to incorporate a company for erecting a permanent Bridge over the river Schuylkill, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again, which was granted for to morrow.

PORTSMONTH, (N.H.) Dec. 20.

Arrived here on Friday last, the brigantine Maria, capt. Walsh, 36 days from Laguira.

Capt. Walsh informs, in confirmation of what has already been published, that on the 27th Sept. during his detention at Laguira, the Hermione an English frigate of 36 guns arrived at that port under Spanish colours, the crew of which had risen upon the officers, and inhumanly murdered the captain, Hugh Picket, the first lieutenant, Reed, the second lieutenant, Foshaw, and the third lieutenant, the doctor, the Purser, the captain of Marines, the captain's clerk, one midshipman, and the boatswain—after which they elected officers from among themselves, and then made prisoners of the sailing master, one midshipman, the carpenter, gunner, cook and boy, those being the only ones that would not assist in the mutiny; prior to their coming into port they sent in a flag of truce, and offered to deliver the ship to the Spanish government, on condition of receiving the full amount of their wages, which being readily complied with, the commandant of the port took possession of her, and the English sailors went on shore.—The plea they made for their conduct was cruel treatment from the officers, which, however cruel, can never sanction the abominable crime of murder. It has been said they were a mixture of all nations—yet we are assured that those who were principally concerned in the business were subjects of Great Britain.

Capt. Walsh further informs, that before his arrival at Laguira, there had been a secret plan in agitation to rise against the arbitrary government the mother country imposes on them, to bring about a revolution—and tho' many of the principal officers there were concerned in this plan, owing to some unfortunate event, their intentions were discovered, which has at present put a stop to the business, but it is still the opionion of the inhabitants there, that this momentary check will only give time for more vigorous measures in effecting what they have long ardently wished for.

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OR,

The JUVENILE FRIEND;

Being a valuable collection of interesting and miscellaneous incidents, calculated to exhibit to young minds the happy effects of youthful innocence and filial affection—In prose and verse. Designed to improve and amuse the rising generation.

In the Press, and will be speedily published,

Dr. DARWIN'S

Plan of Female Education.

Subscriptions for this incomparable work will be thankfully received by the printer. The book will cont. about three hundred pages, will be printed with a new type on fine paper, and delivered to subscribers neatly bound, lettered and embellished with an elegant frontispiece, for one dollar.

January 3. 3t.

Alphabetical List of Duties,

Payable by law on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into the United States—latest edition, to be sold by JOHN ORMROD, no. 41, Chesnut street. Dec. 16—d

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By this

NEW-YORK, January 3.

From the Daily Advertiser.

IMPORTANT ADVICES FROM FRANCE.

By the brig Rosetta capt. Tylee, arrived yesterday from Havre, which place she left the 8th of November, advices of that date are received from thence, and from Paris, of the 3d of that month.

Capt. Tylee left Havre hastily in consequence of apprehensions entertained there of an immediate embargo; and of the general unfavorable complexion of affairs in that country. He has stated further, that a rupture between France and this country was apprehended—and that the situation of our commissioners at Paris was unfavorable to their views.

In opposition to this, however, there are several letters received in this city by the above vessel, which do not hold out these alarming apprehensions.

One from a respectable house at Havre, dated on the day of captain Tylee's departure, closes with the following:—"Altho' the American commissioners have not yet been admitted to the directory, we are persuaded there will be no WAR between the two nations: it is more likely that the United will in future be considered as a nation having no treaty with us."

Our commissioners had been presented; but the utmost secrecy prevailed with respect to the object of their mission. It was reported they had sent home dispatches requesting additional instructions.

From the Argus.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Yesterday the brig Rosetta, captain Tylee, in 35 days from Havre de Grace, arrived at this port with news of

PEACE WITH THE EMPEROR,

and other important circumstances.

By this vessel we have been favoured with Paris papers to the 3d of November inclusive, and proceed, with all possible dispatch, to lay the great outlines before the public.

Translated for the Argus, from "The Historical and Political Gazette of France and Europe, dated at Paris, Nov. 2 and 3, 1797.

PARIS, Nov. 2.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

Extract from their minutes, October 31.

General Berthier, the friend and companion in arms of Buonaparte, and citizen Monge, a man of science, to whom the arts owe the most precious collection of the monuments of Italy, enters amidst the utmost applauses, conducted by the ministers of the interior and exterior relations.

Citizen Berthier advances towards the directory, holding an OLIVE BRANCH in his hand, the symbol of the PEACE, which he came to announce.

The minister of the exterior relations, presenting them, in speaking of the first, says:—

"I have the honor to present to the executive directors of the republic, citizen Alexander Berthier, charged by citizen Buonaparte to bear the definitive treaty of peace, concluded between the French republic and the emperor.

"This advantage, or rather this recompense, was due to the general who bore so great a part in the prodigies of the army of Italy."

Here follows a lengthy eulogium on the character of Berthier and Monge—after which, general Berthier, holding an olive branch in his hand, presents it to the executive directory and says:—

"Citizens Directors,

"Sent by citizen Buonaparte to bear to you this Olive Branch, so gloriously purchased and supported by 581 battles of the armies of the republic, and among which we may count near as many victories, we have delivered to your president the treaty of peace concluded between the French Republic and the Emperor, on the 27th Vendemaire (Oct. 17.) signed at Passeriano, in the centre of the French Camps.

[The minister concludes this address, by a recapitulation of the glories and atchievments of the heroes of the Italian army—and anticipates the happiness which will result from so advantageous a peace.]

PARIS, Nov. 3.

Yesterday arrived an express in 40 hours from London; but the contents of the dispatches had not transpired.

Last night the illuminations were general in consequence or the happy tidings of Peace with the Emperor. The Directorial palace and the Pont Neuf, were the most conspicuous. On this bridge many patriotic songs were sung, and the rejoicing appeared to be general throughout the city.

MENTZ has been definitively delivered up, and our troops have taken possession.

New conspiracies had taken place at Venice, in which a correspondence of the Emperor had been seized, with the list of conspirators. Fifty officers, among those most devoted to the Imperial system, had been taken up and confined in fort St. George. Their intentions were to deliver up the city to the Emperor.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Havre to a respectable mercantile house in this city, received by the Rosetta.

"Havre, 6th Nov. 1797.

"There is now a project of an absolute descent on England! The immortal Buonparte is appointed commander in chief, on this expedition. There is to be immediately assembled 120 thousand men between Brest and Honfleur, as well as another body of 100 thousand men between this place and Dunkirk.

"Hanover will be immediately attacked, and what will insure our success is, *a secret* article in our treaty with the Emperor, *permitting the passage of our troops.*"

The Rosetta and the Nymph sailed earlier than they should have done, on account of the expectation, that an embargo would immediately be laid on all outward bound vessels.

Reports circulate, that our envoys had an audience with the minister of foreign affairs, in which the minister put this question—"*Are you instructed to break with England.*"—and on their answering in the negative, the minister replied—"I am instructed by the Directors, not to enter into negociations on any other principles"

We do not understand any thing like that which is inserted in the Diary of last evening, viz.—"That strong evidences existed there of the probality of a war with America."

The papers we receive make no mention of the American envoys.

A letter from a gentleman of respectability at Paris, who had resided a long time in America, received by the Rosetta, dated at Paris, October 24, announces, that the American envoys had been well received; that he had no doubt, but that negociations would go on well—and that there was a probability that the differences would be soon adjusted; in consequence of which a question arose on the subject of sending a new legation to our county, the name of whom was mentioned in the letter, but we could not obtain it.

Late last evening, the brig Fox, captain Young, arrived at this port in 61 days from St. Malo. By this vessel we have been favoured with a file of the "Surveillant," a Paris paper to the 26th of October.

PARIS, October 26.

The Executive Directory of France has requested of the Republic of Holland, that they promptly repair their late maritime disaster, and equip and put to sea, as soon as possible, as many vessels as they have lost.

One month more is allowed for the receipt of the ratification of the Portugal Treaty.

[A letter from Paris of the 1st of Nov. mentions, that the Portuguese Ambassador had actually been dismissed, on account of the non-reception of the ratification of the Portugal Treaty—which letter is clearly contradictory of the above.]

The Americans were well treated at St. Malo; Capt. Y. left no American vessels there.

Noel, French ambassador at the Batavian Republic, is recalled, and reinstated by Charles Delacroix.

The brig Franklin, from Greenock, has brought Glasgow papers to Nov. 11, which probably contain the king's speech, on the 2d Nov. and some local English articles, but can contain nothing from France later than we have given this day.—Extracts to-morrow.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.

The Grand Turk—safe.

Capt. Green, arrived here yesterday from Guadaloupe, touched at Portland on Tuesday last, and left there just got in, the ship *Grand Turk*, capt. Magee, who had experienced so many heavy gales, and such tempestuous weather, as to have lost most of her sails and rigging, and otherwise much injured: four seamen and the carpenter had recently died on board; and but about eight or ten of the crew able to do duty.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *JANUARY* 4.

The mercantile advertiser of New-York says, "the American Hotel at Havre, was at the time capt. Tylee sailed, surrounded by guards."

From the same source we learn that our commissioners are rejected by the French government.

MARRIED—On Tuesday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. DANIEL P. KNIGHT, of this city, merchant, to Miss MARY WITHY, daughter of Mr. James Withy of Chester.

COMMUNICATION.

MR. FENNELL,

"Made his first appearance on this stage for three years," before as brilliant a Theatre as ever assembled in Philadelphia—the Boxes were crouded with the first people in the city, *usque ad cælum.* The repeated and constant applauses of the audience, gave testimony at once to their taste, and the distinguished merit of this great performer—ample justice was done to Dr. Young's "*Revenge.*" I have seldom seen a play better *cast.* It will be taken for granted that Mrs. Merry and Mr. Moreton were not deficient—Mr. Fox played some parts of Carlos very finely, particularly his first interview with Leonora, and gave the character a respectable support throughout. ZANGA was all that he ever glowed in the imagination of the Poet—Dr. Young never conceived the hero of his play more perfect, more interesting, more awful, than he appeared in the countenance, the deportment and the astonishing energy of Mr. Fennell. Many gentlemen of the most refined and elegant taste have mentioned to me, that they had no idea of such *powers of acting*, combined with such *chastity*, such elocution, such propriety of gesture, voice and countenance. It is obvious, that few characters lead more into ranting than Zanga, and therefore requires the most discriminating and chaste taste to avoid it. Mr. Fennell's bye-play was appropriate; his attitudes when he was silent, were exceedingly interesting. We trust that the talents of Mr. Fennell, will prove a large source of pleasure to the public, of profit to the manages, and of honor, as well as profit to himself.

"SCIPIO," No. III—to-morrow.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

New-York, January 3.

ARRIVED		DAYS
Ship Signet, Johnson,	Havre de-Grace	67
Brig Rosetta, Tylee	do.	55
Fox, Young,	St. Malo	61
Jane-Maria, Marshall,	St. Thomas	18
Bellona, ——,	Savannah	13
Franklin, ——,	Greenock	51
Schr Dispatch, Clark,	New-Orleans	19
Humtress, Fitch,	Savannah,	16
Sally, ——,	Shelburne	6

Capt. Tylee, of the Rosetta, spoke two vessels form Hamburgh, for Newburyport.

Arrived, Brig Bride, capt. Quandrill 101 days from Rotterdam. Oct. 21. lat. 40 41. long. 33, spoke the ship Liberty, of and from New-York, bound to Teneriffe, out 20 days, all well. Dec. 11, at. 33 30. long, 75, spoke the brig Lucy from New-York, bound to St Thomas, out 2 days, who supplied us with a bbls. of beef and a bl. of bread.

Capt. Macey, of Schr. Archibald, 22 days from Halifax, Dec. 12 spoke the brig Sally, Capt. N. Phillips from Leith, bound to New-York, out 62 days, who had on the 6th Dec taken 22 men, from the wreck of the ship Commerce, capt. H. Macey, from Grenada bound to Boston, which they were obliged to abandon, having sprung a-leak.

Ship Cygnet, Johnson, sailed about 12 days before the brig Rosetta—brig Nymph, Williams same day. Ship Minerva was to sail in 4 days—all of this port.

Between 20 and 30 outward bound vessels left the harbor yesterday morning for different ports—wind W. N. W.

Nov. 25. lat. 36. 56. long. 52, Capt. Young spoke brig from Phil. to Malaga, 9 days out, blowing fresh could not obtain her name.

NEW THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING,

JANUARY 5,

Will be presented the favorite COMEDY of

A CURE FOR THE HEART ACHE,

To which will be added,

LA FORET NOIRE.

FOR SALE, BY

WILLIAM PRIESTMAN,

129, South Front-street, next door to the Custom-house,

A large assortment of

Gold and silver Watches

A Time Keeper, by Arnold
Some plated Candlesticks
Double barrelled Guns, by Mortimer, maker to the King of England
Ditto, by Parker
Pair duelling Pistols, by Knubley, Charing Cross
Reflecting Telescope, by Ribright
Box of patent Medicines
60 lb. Scotch Thread
Small collection of valuable Books, and Books of Prints
30,000 acres of Land in one lot, upon the Big Sandy, in Mason county, Kentucky, patented by Percival Butler, in 1787.
Also, 14 Lake Erie Lots
Invoices or parcels of Watches bought.

January 4. d7t

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of WILLIAM FLEETWOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly attested; and those who are indebted to the same, are desired to make immediate payment, to

GEO. DOBSON, } *Administr'r.*
No. 25, So. Third-street. }

January 4. dtf

Dropped last Evening,

about the Theatre.

Four dollars will be given to any person who will deliver to Mr. George Weed, at the sign of the White Horse, Market-street, a large parchment Deed, given by Edmond Physick, Esq. agent for Messrs. Penn's to David Fowler, dated January 2, 1793.

Jan. 4. *1t

☞A stated meeting of the American Philosophical Society will be held at their Hall on Friday the 5th of January inst. when between the hours of two and five o'clock P. M. the officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

January 3.

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy		Entitled to Drawback.
Irish market claret in cases		
Medoc wine, in	do.	
Sauterne, do.	do.	

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

THOMAS RANDALL,

PRESENTS his respects to his Friends, and the Public in general, informs them that he has opened an Office, at his house, No. 88, Spruce street, for the purpose of transacting business in the line of Commission and Agency, collecting rents and outstanding claims in any part of the United States.—He flatters himself, that from his long residence in this country and a general knowledge of it, his services will be found worthy the notice of those who may please to confide to him the management of any of their concerns.

N. B. Security given where required.

11th mo 24 3tawtf

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL presents his most respectful compliments to his former employers and the citizens in general, and returns his most grateful thanks, for the very bountiful encouragement he has experienced for these twenty-five years past, takes this opportunity of informing them, that his school is now open, at his

Elegant Ball Room,

in South Fourth-Street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets. To begin at 10 in the morning for young ladies, and 6 in the evening for young gentlemen.

Dec. 8. 2awtf.

PROPOSALS

FOR

CARRYING THE PUBLIC MAILS

on the following Poſt Roads will be received at the General Poſt Office until the 14th day of February next inclusive.

PENNSYLVANIA, &c.

1. From Philadelphia by Wilmington, Newcaſtle, Cantwell's bridge, Duck creek, Dover, Frederica, Milford, Cloughs, Dagſborough, Trap, Snowhill, Horntown and Accomac court houſe to Northampton court houſe three times a week.

April 1 to November 15. Leave Philadelphia every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 2 A M, and arrive at Northampton court houſe on Thuſday, Saturday and Monday at 7½ P M. *Returning.* Leave Northampton court houſe every Friday, Monday and Wedneſday at 2 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Monday, Wedneſday and Friday by 7 1-2 P M.

November 15 to April 1. Leave Philadelphia every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Northampton court houſe on Friday, Monday and Wedneſday by 7 P M. *Returning*—Leave Northampton court houſe every Saturday, Tueſday and Thurſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday by 7 P M.

VIRGINIA.

2. From Northampton court houſe to Norfolk three times a week.

April 1 to November 15. Leave Northampton court houſe every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 8 P M, and arrive at Norfolk in 24 hours. *Returning*—Leave Norfolk every Wedneſday, Friday and Monday at 4 A M, and arrive at Northampton court houſe in twenty four hours.

November 15 to April 1. Leave Northampton court houſe every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 3 A M, and arrive at Norfolk in 24 hours. *Returning*—Leave Norfolk every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday by 4 A M, and arrive at Northampton court houſe in 24 hours.

PENNSYLVANIA & MARYLAND.

3. From Philadelphia by Wilmington, Newport, Chriſtiana, Middletown, Warwick and Goergetown croſs roads to Cheſtertown three times a week.

May 1 to November 1. Leave Philadelphia every Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday by 9 P M, and arrive at Cheſtertown the next days by 8 P M. *Returning*—Leave Cheſtertown every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday by 9 P M, and arrive at Philadelphia the next days by 8 P M.

November 1 to May 1. Leave Philadelphia every Monday and Friday by 9 A M, and arrive at Cheſtertown on Tueſday and Saturday by 4 P M. *Returning*—Leave Cheſtertown every Monday and Friday by 8 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Tueſday and Saturday by 4 P M.

MARYLAND.

4. From Cheſtertown by Centerville, Eaſton, Newmarket, Vienna, Saliſbury, Snowhill and Princeſs Ann to Saliſbury once a week.

Receive the mail at Cheſtertown every Wedneſday at 7 A M, arrive at Eaſton by 4 P M. Leave Eaſton on Thurſday by 6 A M, arrive at Snowhill on Friday by 1 P. M, and at Princeſs Ann by 6 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Princeſs Ann on Saturday by 10 A M, arrive at Eaſton the next day or Monday by 6 P M. Leave Eaſton on Tueſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Cheſtertown ſame day by 4 P M.

5. From Harford by Bel-Air to the Black horſe once a week.

Leave Harford every Tueſday by 10 A M, and arrive at Black horſe by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Black horſe on Wedneſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Harford the next Tueſday by 9 A M.

PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND and VIRGINIA.

6. From Baltimore by Blackhorſe to Yorktown Pa. once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Friday by 4 P M, arrive at Blackhorſe on Saturday by 10 A M, and arrive at Yorktown by 8 P M. *Returning*—Leave Yorktown every Thurſday by 7 A M, and arrive at Baltimore on Friday noon.

7. From Yorktown by Hanover, Peterſburg, Taneyton and Fredericktown to Leeſburg once a week.

Leave Yorktown every Monday at 8 A M, arrive at Fredericktown on Tueſday by 5 P M, and arrive at Leeſburg on Wedneſday by 2 P M. *Returning*—Leave Leeſburg every Friday at noon, and arrive at Yorktown by 6 P M on Sunday.

8. From Yorktown by Abbotſtown, Gettiſburg, Fairfield, Elizabethtown, Williamſport, Martinſburg, Winchester, Stevenſburg and Straſburg to Woodſtock once a week.

Leave Yorktown every Sunday by noon, arrive at Martinſburg on Tueſday by 11 A M. Leave Martinſburg on Tueſday noon and arrive at Woodſtock on Wedneſday by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Woodſtock on Thurſday by 6 A M, arrive at Martinſburg on Friday by 11 A M, and arrive at Yorktown on Sunday by 11 A M.

9. From Pittſburg by Cannonſburg, Waſhington, Weſt Liberty and Wheeling to the mouth of Fiſhing creek once a week (contract for one year only.)

Leave Pittſburg every Friday at 9 A M, and arrive at Fiſhing creek on Sunday at 9 A M. *Returning*—Leave Fiſhing creek on Wedneſday at 8 A M, and arrive at Pittſburg on Friday at 8 A M.

10. From Waſhington by Brownſville and Union to Morgantown once a week.

Leave Union every Friday at 6 A M, and arrive at Waſhington by 6 P M. Leave Waſhington on Saturday at 6 A M, arrive at Morgantown on Sunday at 6 P M. Leave Morgantown on Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at Union by 3 P M.

11. From Baltimore by Fredericktown, Elizabethtown, Greencaſtle and Chamberſburg to Shippenſburg once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Friday by 11 A M, arrive at Fredericktown on Saturday by 10 A M, at Elizabethtown in the evening, and at Shippenſburg on Monday by 7 P M. *Returning*—Leave Shippenſburg every Tueſday at 9 A M, arrive at Elizabethtown at 8 P M, at Fredericktown on Wedneſday noon, and at Baltimore on Thurſday by 5 P M.

MARYLAND.

12. From Elizabethtown by Hancock and Oldtown to Cumberland once a week.

Leave Cumberland every Saturday by 6 A M, and arrive at Elizabethtown on Monday by 8 A M. *Returning*—Leave Elizabethtown every Monday by 10 A M, and arrive at Cumberland on Tueſday by 6 P M.

13. From Baltimore to Annapolis once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at Annapolis by 5 P M. *Returning*—Leave Annapolis every Tueſday at 8 A M, and arrive at Baltimore by 5 P M.

14. From Baltimore by Annapolis, Queen Anns, Upper Marlborough, Piſcataway, Portobacco, Allensfreſh, Newport and Chaptico to Leonardtown once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Friday at 10 A M, arrive at Annapolis at 5 P M. Leave Annapolis on Saturday at 6 A M, arrive at Upper Marlborough by noon, arrive at Piſcataway by 6 P M, & arrive at Leonardtown every Monday forenoon by 9 o'clock. *Returning*—Leave Leonardtown every Monday at 3 P M, arrive at Piſcataway on Tueſday by 6 P M arrive at Upper Marlborough on Wedneſday by 11 A M, and arrive at Annapolis by 6 P M. Leave Annapolis on Thurſday by 7 A M, and arrive at Baltimore by 3 P M.

15. From Annapolis by Lower Marlborough, Huntington and Calvert court houſe to St. Leonards once a week.

Leave Annapolis every Saturday at 9 A M, and arrive at St. Leonards on Monday by 3 P M. *Returning*—Leave St. Leonards every Monday at 4 P M, and arrive at Annapolis the next Saturday by 6 A M.

16. From Bladenſburg by Upper Marlborough, Nottingham, Lower Marlborough, Acquaſco, Benedict and Charlottehall to Chaptico once a week.

Leave Bladenſburg every Saturday at 9 A M, arrive at Upper Marlborough by noon and at Lower Marlboroughon Monday by 5 P M, & at Chaptico by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Chapticoevery Thurſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Bladenſburg on Saturday at 4 A M.

17. From Georgetown by Montgomery court houſe to Fredericktown once a week.

Leave Georgetown every Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Fredericktown by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Fredericktown every Thurſday by 5 A M, and arrive at Georgetown by 6 P M.

VIRGINIA.

18. From Woodſtock by Newmarket, Rockingham court houſe, Staunton, Lexington and Fincaſtle to Big Lick once a week.

Leave Woodſtock every Thurſday by 6 A M, arrive at Staunton on Friday at 1 P M. Leave Staunton every Friday at 2 P M, arrive at Big Lick on Sunday by 11 A M. Returning—Leave Big Lick on Sunday by 1 P M, arrive at Staunton every Tueſday by 11 A M. Leave Staunton by 12 o'clock (noon) and arrive at Woodſtock on Wedneſday by 5 P M.

19. From Big Lick by Montgomery court houſe and Wythe court houſe to Abingdon once a week.

Leave Big Lick every Sunday at 1 P M, arrive at Wythe court houſe on Tueſday by 2 P M, and at Abingdon on Wedneſday by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Abingdon every Thurſday by 6 A M, arrive at Wythe court houſe on Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Big Lick on Sunday by 11 A M.

TENNESSEE.

20. From Abingdon, Vir. by Joneſborough Greenville, Moffat's ſtore and Jefferſon court houſe to Knoxville once a week.

Leave Abingdon every Thurſday by 6 A M, arrive at Moffats ſtore on Saturday by 8 A M. Leave Moffats by 9 A M, and arrive at Knoxville on Sunday by 10 A M. Returning—Leave Knoxville every Sunday by 2 P M, arrive at Moffats on Monday by 3 P M. Leave Moffats on Monday at 4 P M, and arrive at Abingdon on Wedneſday by 7 P M.

VIRGINIA.

21. From Wincheſter by Romney to Moorfields once a week.

Leave Wincheſter every Thurſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Moorfield on Friday by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Moorfield every Saturday at 8 A M, and arrive at Wincheſter on Sunday by 6 P M.

22. From Alexandria by Centerville, Leeſburg and Shepherdſtown to Martinſburg once a week.

Leave Alexandria every Wedneſday at 9 A M, and arrive at Martinſburg on Friday by 10 A M. Returning—Leave Martinſburg every Friday by noon & arrive at Alexandria on Monday by 7 A M.

23. From Frederickſburg by Port Royal, Laytons, Tappahannock, Urbanna and Glouceſter court houſe to Yorktown once a week.

Leave Frederickſburg every Wedneſday at 6 A M, arrive at Tappahannock on Thurſday by 11 A M. Leave Tappahannock at noon and arrive at Yorktown on Saturday by 11 A M. Returning—Leave Yorktown every Saturday at 1 P M, arrive at Tappahannock the next Monday noon and arrive at Frederickſburg on Tueſday by 5 P M.

24. From Tappahannock by Richmond court houſe, Weſtmoreland court houſe, Kinſale, Farnham church and Northumberland court houſe to Lancaſter court houſe once a week.

Leave Tappahannock every Thurſday noon and arrive at Lancaſter court houſe on Saturday by 11 A M. Returning—Leave Lancaſter court houſe every Saturday by 1 P M. and arrive at Tappahannock on Monday by 11 A M.

25. From Frederickſburg by Culpeper court houſe & Orange C. h. to Charlotteſville once a week.

Leave Frederickſburg every Tueſday at 10 A M, and arrive at Charlotteſville on Thurſday by 11 A M. Returning—Leave Charlotteſville on Saturday at 8 P M, and arrive at Frederickſburg on Tueſday by 6 A M.

26. From Richmond by Goochland court-houſe Columbia and Charlotteſville to Staunton once a week.

Leave Richmond every Tueſday at 1 P M, arrive at Charlotteſville on Thurſday by 11 A M. Leave Charlotteſville by noon and arrive at Staunton on Friday by 11 A M. Returning—Leave Staunton on Saturday by 6 A M, arrive at Charlotteſville by 7 P M, and arrive at Richmond the next Tueſday by 9 A M.

27. From Staunton by Bath court-houſe and Sweet Springs to Greenbrier court-houſe once a week.

Leave Staunton every Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Greenbrier court-houſe on Tueſday by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Greenbrier court-houſe every Monday by 9 A M, and arrive at Staunton on Thurſday by 8 P M.

28. From Charlotteſvile by Warren, Warminſter, New-Market, Amherſt court houſe, Cabellſburg, and Maddiſon to Lynchburg once a week.

Leave Charlotteſville every Thurſday at 1 P M. and arrive at Lynchburg on Saturday at 6 P M. Returning—Leave Lynchburg every Tueſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Charlotteſville on Thurſday by 10 A M.

29. From Richmond by Hanovertown, Ayletts and Todds to Tappahannock once a week or if carried in ſtages as often as they ſhall run.

Leave Richmond every Wedneſday at 5 A M, arrive at Todds at 3 P M, and at Tappahannock on Thurſday at 11 A M. Returning—Leave Tappahannock on Monday at 1 P M, and arrive at Richmond on Tueſday by 5 P M.

30. From Richmond by Hopkins's, Powhatan court houſe, Cumberland court houſe, Prince Edward court houſe and Lynchburg to New-London, once a week.

Leave Richmond every Tueſday at 8 A M, arrive at Prince Edward on Wedneſday at 6 P M, and arrive at Lynchburg on Friday at 8 A M, and at New-London by 10 A M. Returning—Leave New-London every Friday at 2 P M, arrive at Lynchburg by 5 P M, arrive at Prince Edward on Saturday by 7 P M, and arrive at Richmond on Monday by 4 P M.

31. From New-London by Liberty to Fincaſtle once a week.

Leave New London every Friday at 1 P M, and arrive at Fincaſtle on Saturday by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Fincaſtle on Monday at 5 A M, and arrive at New London on Tueſday noon.

32. From Liberty by Rocky Mount to Martinville once in two weeks.

Leave Liberty every other Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Martinville on Sunday by 6 P M. Leave Martinville on Monday by 6 A M, and arrive at Liberty on Tueſday by 6 P M.

33. From Prince Edward court houſe by Charlotte court houſe to Halifax court houſe once a week.

Leave Prince Edward court houſe every Thurſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Halifax court houſe on Friday at 10 A M. Returning—Leave Halifax court houſe on Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Prince Edward court houſe on Saturday by 6 P M.

VIRGINIA and NORTH-CAROLINA.

34. From Halifax court-houſe by Halifax old town, Carters, Martinville, Patrick court-houſe, Upper Saura, Germantown and Bethania to Salem once in two weeks.

Leave Halifax court-houſe every other Friday at 2, P M, and arrive at Salem the next Monday by 6, P M. Returning—Leave Salem every other Tueſday at 6, A M, and arrive at Halifax court-houſe on Friday by 10, A M.

35. From Harris's by Hickes's ford to Halifax twice a week.

Leave Harris's every Wedneſday and Saturday by 5, A M. and arrive at Halifax by 6, P M. Returning—leave Halifax every Thurſday and Sunday by 6, A M, and arrive at Harris's by 7, P. M.

VIRGINIA.

36. From Smithfield by Southampton court-houſe to Hicks's ford once a week.

Leave Hicks's ford every other Friday by 2, P M, and arrive at Smithfield on Saturday by 5, P M — Returning—Leave Smithfield every other Sunday by 5, A M, and arrive at Hicks's ford on Monday by 2, P M.

37. From Goldſons by Geeſbridge, St. Tammany's, Mecklenberg and Lunenburg court-houſes and Edmunds ſtore to Goldſon's once a week.

Leave Goldſon's every Wedneſday at 10, A M, and return the next Saturday by 2, P M, waiting at each Poſt-Office 2 hours after delivery of the mail.

VIRGINIA & NORTH-CAROLINA.

38. From Suffolk by Edenton, Plymouth and Waſhington to Newbern, once a week Leave Suffolk every Monday at noon, arrive at Edenton on Tueſday at 1, P M, at Plymouth, on Wedneſday by 6, A M, at Waſhington by 6, P M, and at Newbern on Thurſday by 5, P M. Returning—Leave Newbern every Friday by 6, A M, arrive at Waſhington by 5, P M. Arrive at Plymouth on Saturday by 4 P M, at Edenton on Sunday by 9, A M, and at Suffolk on Monday by 9, A M.

NORTH CAROLINA.

39. From Edenton by Hertford, Nixonton, Elizabeth city, and Joneſburg to Indian-town, once a week.

Leave Edenton every Wedneſday by 1, P M, and arrive at Indian-town on Thurſday by 6, P M. Returning—Leave Indiantown every Tueſday by 5, A M, and arrive at Edenton on Wedneſday at 11, A M.

40. From Halifax by Northampton court-houſe, Princeton, Murfreeſborough, Winton and Windſor to Edenton, once a week.

Leave Halifax every Monday at 9, A M, and arrive at Edenton on Wedneſday by 3, P M, leave Edenton on Wedneſday by 6, P M, and arrive at Halifax on Saturday by 11, A M.

41. From Halifax by Scotland, Hogton, Williamſton and Daily's to Plymouth, once a week. Leave Halifax every Monday at 10, A M, and arrive at Plymouth on Wedneſday by 10, A M. Returning—Leave Plymouth on Wedneſday at 2, P M, and arrive at Halifax on Friday at 10, A M.

42. From Halifax by Tarboro' and Greenville to Waſhington once a week.

Leave Halifax every Monday at 10, A M, and arrive at Waſhington on Wedneſday by 10 A M. Returning—Leave Waſhington every Wedneſday at 2, P M, and arrive at Halifax on Friday at 10, A M.

43. From Halifax by Warrenton, Williamſborough, Oxford, Hillſborough, Martinville, Salem, Lexington, Saliſbury and Stateſville to Charlotte and from Charlotte by Cabarras court-houſe to Saliſbury, and from thence by the ſame route to Halifax, once a week.

Leave Halifax every Monday at 9, A M, arrive at Warrenton by 7, P M, arrive at Hillſborough on Wedneſday at 4, P M, at Salem on Friday by 5, P M, at Saliſbury on Saturday at 4, P M, and at Charlotte on Monday by 6, A M. Returning—leave Charlotte on Monday at 10, A M, arrive at Saliſbury on Tueſday by 10, A M, arrive at Salem on Wedneſday at 9, A M, at Hillſborough on Friday by 9, A M, at Warrenton on Saturday at 7, P M, and at Halifax on Monday at 6, A M.

44. From Hillſborough by Mount Tirzah, Perſon court-houſe, Leaſburg, Caſwell court-houſe and Rockingham court-houſe to Germantown once in two weeks.

Leave Hillſborough every other Thurſday at 6, A M, and arrive at Germantown on Saturday at 4, P. M. Leave Germantown every other Sunday at 6, A, M, and arrive at Hillſborough on Tueſday at 4, P M.

45. From Salem by Bethania, Huntſville, Rochford, Wilkes, Morganton and Rutherfordton to Spartanburg in S. C. once in two weeks.

Leave Salem every other Saturday at 5 A M, and arrive at Spartanburg on Wedneſday at 5 P M. Leave Spartanburg every other Thurſday at 7 A M, and arrive at Salem the next Monday at 6 P M.

46. From Louiſburg by Naſh court-houſe to Tarborough once a week.

Leave Tarborough every Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Louiſburg by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Louiſburg every Saturday by 6 A M, and arrive at Tarborough by 6 P M.

47. From Raleigh by Smithfield, Wayneſborough, and Kingſton to Newbern, once in two weeks.

Leave Raleigh every other Tueſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Newbern the next Friday by 10 A M. *Returning*—Leave Newbern every other Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Raleigh on Monday by 6 P M.

48. From Raleigh by Chapel hill to Hillſborough, and from Hillſborough by Chapel hill and Chatham court-houſe to Raleigh, once a week. To waſt two hours at Chatham court-houſe.

Leave Raleigh every Tueſday by 6 A M, and arrive at Hillſborough by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Hillſborough every Wedneſday by 8 A M, and arrive at Raleigh on Thurſday by 10 A M.

49. From Fayetteville by Elizabethtown, Bellefort and Springfield to Wilmington, and from Wilmington by S. Waſhington, Sarecto and Sampſon court-houſe to Fayetteville, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Tueſday at 6 A M, and arrive at Wilmington on Thurſday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Wilmington every Thurſday 1 4 A M, and arrive at Fayetteville on Sunday by 5 P M.

50. From Fayetteville by Alfordton and Randolph court-houſe to Saliſbury, and from Saliſbury by Montgomery court-houſe, Anſon court-houſe and Richmond court-houſe to Fayetteville, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Saliſbury on Tueſday by 9 A M, Leave Saliſbury every Tueſday noon and arrive at Fayetteville on Friday by 6 P M.

51. From Newbern by Trenton and Richland to Wilmington once a week.

Leave Newbern every Friday at 10 A M, and arrive at Wilmington on Sunday by 6 P. M. Leave Wilmington every Tueſday at 10 A M, and arrive at Newbern on Thurſday by 6 P M.

SOUTH & NORTH-CAROLINA.

52. From Camden by Lancaſter court-houſe, Charlotte and Lincolnton to Stateſville, once in two weeks.

Leave Camden every other Monday at 6 A M, arrive at Stateſville on Thurſday by 6 P M Leave Stateſville every other Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Camden on Monday by 6 P M.

SOUTH-CAROLINA,

53. From Columbia by Winnſborough, Cheſter court-houſe, Pinckneyville, Spartanburg and Greenville court-houſe to Pickenſville, and from Pickenſville by Laurens court-houſe and Newbury court-houſe to Columbia, once a week: waiting one hour at each poſt-office on the route.

Leave Columbia every Monday at 9 A M, arrive at Spartanburg every Wedneſday by 3 P M, arrive at Pickenſville on Thurſday at 4 P M, arrive at Laurens court-houſe on Friday at 4 P M, and at Columbia on Sunday by 6 P M.

54. From Columbia by Orangeburg to Charleſton, once a week.

Leave Columbia every Monday at 10 A M, and arrive at Charleſton on Thurſday at 10 A M. *Returning*—Leave Charleſton every Thurſday at 2 P M, and arrive at Columbia on Sunday at noon.

SOUTH-CAROLINA & GEORGIA.

55. From Edgefield court-houſe by Cambridge, Abbeville court-houſe, Pendleton court-houſe, Hattonsford, Franklin court-houſe, Elberton and Peterſburg to Waſhington, and from Waſhington by Peterſburg and Cambridge to Edgefield court-houſe, once a week.

Leave Edgefield court-houſe every Friday by 8 A M, arrive at Pendleton court-houſe on Sunday by 9 A M arrive at Franklin court-houſe by 7 P M, at Peterſburg on Tueſday by 10 A M, and at Waſhington by 5 P M. Leave Waſhington every Wedneſday at 6 A M, at Cambridge on Thurſday by 10 A M, and at Edgefield court-houſe by 7 P M.

56. From Auguſta by Waſhington, Greenſburg and Lexington to Georgetown, once a week.

Leave Auguſta every Monday at 3 P M, arrive at Waſhington on Tueſday by 5 P M, and arrive at Georgetown on Thurſday by 7 P M. *Returning*—Leave Georgetown every Friday at 6 A M, and arrive at Auguſta by noon on Monday.

57. From Gardens Corner to Beaufort once a week. Leave Beaufort every Thurſday at 2 P M, and arrive at Gardens Corner by 8 P M. *Returning*—Leave Gardens Corner every Thurſday at 5 A M, and arrive at Beaufort by 10 A M.

Note 1. The Poſt Maſter General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expenſe that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the Mail at all offices where no particular time is ſpecified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the Contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails deſtined for ſuch depending Mail, loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 4. Newſpapers as well as Letters are to be ſent in the Mails; and if any perſon making propoſals deſires to carry newſpapers other than thoſe conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals for what ſum he will carry it with that emolument and for what ſum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any perſon making propoſals deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals the alterations deſired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Perſons making propoſals are deſired to ſtate their prices in groſs by the year, and not by the mile. Thoſe who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July and October, in drafts on the poſt offices on the route and in bank notes.

Note 7. The contracts are to be in operation on the firſt day of April next, and continue for four years, until the 31ſt day of March inclusive, in the year 1802.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Poſt-Maſter General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Philadelphia, December 18, 1797.

tuth&st14thF

New-Theatre,

December 11, 1797.

THE MANAGERS particularly requeſt the concurrence of the public in the abolition of a cuſtom, which has hitherto obtained, of giving away or diſpoſing of RETURN CHECKS at the Theatre.

They are aware that gentlemen are unconſcious of any wrong done to the intereſt of the inſtitution by this practice, from a general, though miſtaken idea that Checks are the repreſentatives of a right to ſo many ſeats in the Theatre, during an Evening's Entertainment, and transferable at will; when in fact, they were never intended as more than *tokens* by which the Door-keepers are enabled to aſcertain with the leaſt trouble to the *parties*, that *they themſelves* have been before in the Theatre, or paid for their admiſſion.

Independent of the injury the Managers ſuſtain, ſuch a practice encourages a croud of idle boys and other diſorderly perſons to ſurround the doors of the Theatre, to the corruption of their morals and the great annoyance of the Audience.

It has alſo been the ſource of two evils of no inconſiderable magnitude; one is, that ſometimes very improper company is by theſe means admitted; and the other, that owing to Checks paſſing into diſhoneſt hands, they have been frequenaly counterfeited to a large amount for the purpoſes of Sale.

This ſtatement will, it is reſpectfully hoped, induce the Public to diſcourage ſuch a traffic: and the exertions of the Managers will, if thus aſſiſted, eaſily prove adequate to its entire abolition.

WIGNELL & REINAGLE.

December 13 1w

Muſical Inſtrument Manufactory,

167, Arch-ſtreet.

TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.

HARPER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has now ready for ſale, a few of his new invented, and much admired ſide board Piano Fortes, with Pedals, patent ſwell, ſonopahant and French harp ſtop, which for ſenſibility of touch, brilliancy of tone, ſimplicity and durability of conſtruction, the ſuperiority of which, he flatters himſelf, a ſingle trial will convince the unprejudiced judge—As they are manufactured under his immediate inſpection, of the very beſt ſeaſoned materials, he can ſell on reaſonable terms for CASH. Inſtruments repaired, tuned, &c.

N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new.

november 18. 2aw2mo

Samuel & Miers Fiſher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouſe, No. 27, Dock Street, a freſh aſſortment of Woolen and other goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have alſo for Sale,

Liſbon, Teneriffe Sherry, and Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks.

Aſſorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe & caſh 30,000 dollars, are 20,000 — 50,000

1 ditto	15,000	& caſh 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000	& caſh 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000	& caſh 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000	& caſh 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000	& caſh 5,000	10,000
1 caſh prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000	each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000	- - -	10,000
20 do.	500	- - -	10,000
00 do.	100	- - -	10,000
200 do.	50	- - -	10,000
400 do.	25	- - -	10,000
1,000 do.	20	- -	20,000
15,000 do.	10	- -	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

§. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. mw

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Samuel Pleaſants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-ſtreet,

HAVE received a ſupply of Seaſonable GOODS, which they are now opening for ſale, on reaſonable terms. Oct 27.—4w

---

This Day Publiſhed,

And to be ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Obſervations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The Hiſtory of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION againſt

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication preſents a conciſe ſtatement of the baſe means practiſed by the Jacobins of the United States to aſperſe the characters of thoſe perſons who are conſidered as hoſtile to their diſorganizing ſchemes. It alſo contains the correſpondence between Mr. Hamilton and Meſſrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the ſubject of the documents aforeſaid, and a ſeries of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the poſſibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the reſult of a daring conſpiracy on the part of the latter and his aſſociates to extort money.

☞ A diſcount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholeſale purchaſers, for CASH. Orders to be addreſſed to Mr. YOUNG.

Auguſt 25.

Yellow Fever and Peſtilential Diſeaſes.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, in one vol. octavo.

By WILLIAM YOUNG, *Bookſeller,*

No. 52, Second ſtreet, the corner of Cheſnut ſtreet,

(Price, in boards 87 1 2 Cents)

Neatly printed on fine American wove medium Paper,

A VIEW

Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles eſtabliſhed in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct ſome important errors of that work, and caſes in illuſtration, chiefly ſelected from the records of their practice, at the General Hoſpital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is ſubjoined, a Treatiſe on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diſeaſes of indirect debility. And a diſſertation on the ſources of Epidemic and, Peſtilential diſeaſes; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never ariſe from contagion, but are always produced by certain ſtates, or certain viciſſitudes of the atmoſphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

nov. 21. §12t

FOR SALE, BY

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

No. 5, Cheſnut Street,

A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1ſt and 2d proof, juſt landed
250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a ſuperior quality
9 do. Surat, do do
A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales
Bourbon Indigo of the firſt quality
High proof Jamaica ſpirits
Old London particular Madeira wine, do. market do } In pipes & qr. caſks.
New England rum in hogſheads
Genuine Holland Gin in pipes
Claret in caſes
Spermaceti candles and ſtrain'd oil
Prime Boſton beef
Choice Halifax Salmon in barrels and half barrels
Do. Herring in do do
Beſt Boſton Mackarel in barrels of the laſt fare.
New-England tow linen
A few tons of Ruſſia cordage
Ruſſia feather beds
Clover and Timothy ſeed in caſks
Long whale-bone
No 1, 2, and 3, Boſton ſail duck
A few cheſts firſt quality Hyſon tea
Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and
An invoice of Dutch hollow glaſs ware.

November 8. d2w.

This day is Publiſhed,

At the Office of the Aurora, No. 112, Market Street,

[Price one dollar and a half,]

A view of the conduct of the EXECUTIVE in the FOREIGN AFFAIRS of the United Statss, connected with the Miſſion to the French Republic during the years, 1794, 5, 6,

By JAMES MONROE,

Late Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the ſaid Republic

Illuſtrated by his INSTRUCTIONS and CORRESPONDENCE and other authentic documents.

A very liberal allowance to thoſe who buy to ſell again.

December 23. *6t.

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-ſtreet, corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet,

HAS now ready for ſale, a very large aſſortment of *Engliſh, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Alſo*, ſuch elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the ſixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo price 3 dols.

Ditto, large 12 mo price 1 dol. 75 cts.

Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All ſorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Paſteboards, ſheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the beſt quality, uſed in the counting houſe, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miſcellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

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LAW BOOKS,

Lateſt London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Bookſellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market ſtreet,

HAVE juſt received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their ſpring importation, conſiſting of a variety of the lateſt and moſt approved Law Books, which, added to thoſe already on hand, forms the moſt extenſive collection ever offered for ſale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to ſell Iriſh editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very loweſt prices. The following are among the lateſt publications.

Veſey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Caſes at Niſi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Eccleſiaſtical Courts; Barton's Treatiſe on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Perſonal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruiſe on Uſes; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the firſt arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and Eaſt's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. cotf